

## National Republican.

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S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1866.

## STATE DELIBERATION.

THE PRESIDENT and most of the members of the Cabinet, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the GENERAL-IN-CHIEF of the army were in consultation at the Executive Mansion last evening and Thursday evening, upon important matters of State concern.

## DANGER OF REJECTING THE LESSONS OF HISTORY.

Whether the Republic is saved or lost it is certain to become apparent to the American people that there has been great, very great danger in the rejection by Congress of the lessons of history. Among all the republics, from that of the Hebrews, under the Judges, down to ours, not one remains where civil discord prevailed for any considerable length of time. And no ripe statesman, from the times of the Hebrews down to the present time, has left on record any opinion that that intestine strife perpetuated always destroy the best of governments.

It is because President Johnson heeds these admonitions of universal history, as well as because his own ripe judgment dictates the same conclusions, that he is so firmly convinced that there is perpetual danger in delaying the admission of loyal representatives from the lately rebel States. Of course their immediate admission is of no more importance to him, either personally or politically, than it is to THADDEUS STEVENS, or any other radical member of Congress who is disposed to try the experiment of disunion a while longer. If the Government perishes, the catastrophe will be no worse for him than it will be for those who differ with him. But, as the executive head of the Government, charged with the responsibility of guiding, so far as in him lies, its destinies, it ought not to be expected that he could disregard all the admonitions of past history in this respect and consent to the dangerous experiment of keeping the country disunited any longer.

The fact that the people of the Southern States rebelled and undertook to break away from the Government does not relieve us from the danger. It increases it. So many relations were broken by the war that the bonds of our Union are tender because the temper of the insurgents is yet more or less disturbed. Any failure on the part of the Government to keep faith with them is magnified in their eyes to unreal proportions. So long as they are left to suffer any wrong whatever at the hands of the Government, that wrong will be a festering thorn in their bosom to instigate new seditions and outbreaks. Anything like an attempt to keep them in covenant or disunion will only aggravate the difficulty.

Nor does the fact that the Government dispersed their armies, and might do it again, relieve us. Although coercive measures to reduce rebellion is justifiable, everybody knows, and none better than the late rebels, that our Government rests upon what is expressed in the books as the voluntary system—upon the popular sentiment long since educated in the doctrine that taxation and representation are yoked together. If the Government shall much longer refuse the people of the South the one, it will, ere long, be compelled to desist from the other. It has never been possible to wring heavy taxes from any civilized people without inciting them, sooner or later, to use every effort in their power to rid themselves of the burden. It is not in the nature of Anglo-Saxons to kiss the rod that smites them; so that it is unsafe to rely upon the physical power of the Government to relieve us from the danger.

If Congress shall, upon assembling, continue to reject the admonitions of history in this respect it will augment its present responsibility to a fearful extent. By doing his full duty concerning this subject THE PRESIDENT is now free from it.

The Philadelphia North American says: "The public mind has sometimes been excited by reports of extensive combinations among moneyed men to keep up the prices of various commodities, and when these include the necessities of life, such as flour, meat or fuel, people are apt, perhaps, to judge hastily and erroneously as to the facts."

The American then goes on, at a rapid pace, to state the prices of coal and flour "not long ago;" that the former was exceedingly high in consequence of "combinations made by dealers;" that now "there are no combinations" to keep up prices; that "the business is unproductive," and "the dealers must content themselves" with "no profits at all" or "positive losses," and concludes the article with the paragraph wherein, it is evident, the editor placed the poison which he intended to infuse into the minds of his readers, as follows:

"They must look forward with hopefulness to the time when the President shall cease to agitate the country by continued alarms, and when the regular progress of our manufactures will require all the coal which the mines can furnish."

If the Philadelphia editor will hold THAD STEVENS, who is believed to be directly interested in coal combinations, and his colleagues, and induce them to cease "agitating the country by continued alarms," the consumers can "look forward" with hopefulness to a time not far distant when the owners of the Pennsylvania mines can dispose of all the coal they will be able to furnish.

NATIONAL THEATRE.—The benefit of Mr. J. W. WALLACE at this theatre last evening was just what we expected, a successful and brilliant affair. We know of no actor that has been so successful in the rendition of the difficult part of "Fagin" as Mr. WALLACE. The support given by Mr. WALLACE deserves favorable mention, particularly the "Bill Sykes" of Mr. BANGS, the "Bumble" of Mr. SPACKMAN, and the "Nancy Sykes" of Mrs. MARK.

We hope the management will endeavor to produce "Oliver Twist" again before the termination of the present engagement. This afternoon at two o'clock occurs a family matinee, when the amusing comedy, the "Serious Family," will be presented. We are glad to notice the success of the Saturday matinees, and we would here remind heads of families that it is for ladies and children expressly these entertainments are given. The price of admission, we notice, is popular and within the reach of all.

## A NEW SUBJECT FOR CONGRESS.

At the last session of Parliament there was a Committee of English Scientists raised to inquire into the cause of the granulation of fibrous wrought-iron rails upon railroads, and whether any plan can be devised for determining when such rails are unfit for use. This is a new subject altogether, and we never heard of it until Mr. ROSS, the constructor of the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, told the corporators that the cords must be renewed after a few years or the vibration would granulate the wires and the bridge would ultimately fall. The frequent breaking of railway rails in England as well as America, causing great destruction of life and property, has finally brought this subject into notice.

Simultaneously with this, two germane experiments have been going on in this country, both touching the same subject and tending to the same end.

1. A manufacturer of steel implements, residing near Skaneateles, N.Y., some twelve years ago, named ASA R. RAYMOND, commenced the investigation of the hardening and tempering process by which steel was given a Damascus-spring temper and a cutting edge. He is an elementary man, who dives deep down to the bottom of his profession. He found that steel was only carbonized iron, partially fibrous; that iron as it lay in the quarry was not fibrous at all; that the fibre given to it was artificial; that the carbonization of it, in order to bring it into a specific condition, whether as iron or steel, ought to be reduced to a system; and finally that the whole work of tempering (granulating) steel could be accomplished by a heavy hammer falling on a vibrating anvil, at a single blow. His invention is now patented.

The other was Admiral DABNEY's experiments at our navy yard on metallic cannon to ascertain how many times they could be discharged before the metal would granulate and burst.

There may have been other experiments going on, but they have not come to our knowledge. We mention these to show that when this investigation shall be completed, it is not likely that English inventors will be able to appropriate it. The thousands of lives annually lost by the breaking of the rails upon railroads, suddenly, without having disclosed any previous fractures, is the public fact which is bringing this subject forward now in both hemispheres. It involves, however, the whole subject of tempering metals.

We have not examined the Constitutional question, but we understand that it is claimed that the power of Congress over internal trade and commerce is sufficient to warrant that body to raise a scientific commission upon that subject; and that such a commission to act with the British commission on the same subject will be requested at the next session. We merely present the subject to our readers as a new item of scientific news, with the remark that if the breaking of rails upon railroads can be prevented to any considerable extent, it ought to be effected.

## THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DUE!

The row in the National Executive Committee yesterday, which resulted in its complete dispersion, arose on the question of taxing the clerks in the Departments to the \$200,000 due the Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co. One of the committee has left this city to try to raise funds to pay this debt from the wealthy Democrats of New York. Washington Correspondent N. Y. Tribune, 16th inst.

We presume the Committee referred to, if the above is true, is the National Union Committee appointed at the August Philadelphia Convention. We do not understand that the National "Executive Committee" of that body has ever contracted any such debt as is alluded to above. There is a "Resident District Committee," so-called, a few members of which have assumed much but accomplished nothing but defeat for the administration. It now appears that they are also indebted to the banking firm of RITTENHOUSE, FOWLER & Co.

As the canvass took a "Democratic" turn in violation of the Philadelphia programme, and the banking house referred to must have been in the secrets of the committee, we take it for granted that the member of the committee who has left for New York to try to "raise funds from the wealthy Democrats" has gone to the right "party." If a banking house will loan itself to resuscitate a party that was the chief agent in involving this country in a cruel and unholy rebellion, against a programme which, if executed, would have led to success, it deserves no sympathy, and should receive none.

## PAREPA-THE LAST BATEMAN CONCERT.

The second of the BATEMAN concerts at Metzerott Hall last evening was attended by a full and fashionable audience, who were excited to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the rich and varied entertainment presented. Madame PAREPA was particularly brilliant. The audience realized that the amplitude of her person is equalled by the fluency of her musical gifts and acquisitions. She was repeatedly encoined, and after her splendid delivery of DR. ARNE's fine old English song, "Where the Bee Sucks," she gave a delicious ballad, "Five O'clock in the Morning," with such charming effect that she was again called out, when she sang another song, accompanying herself upon the piano.

BELONCHI was in better voice than on Thursday night, and his English song, "Good bye, Sweetheart," so pleased the audience that he was compelled to respond to an encore. FERRANTI, as usual, was rapturously applauded, and Mr. MILLS' performances on the piano and CARL RORA's on the violin were received with admiration. The concert was, on the whole, the best yet given in Washington. The BATEMAN troupe give a matinee this afternoon at Baltimore, and a sacred concert in New York Sunday evening.

"SIELLA VAGRANS" is informed that his shooting-act communication is inadmissible. A man who attempts to take observations of the Milky Way through six glasses of milk punch can hardly be relied upon for precise astronomical information.

The newspaper correspondents have circulated extensively the report that Gen. Grant intended the horse race at Baltimore during the Maryland State Fair, but they were mistaken. Col. E. M. Morby, late of the Confederate army, was there, however.

## THE DEPARTMENTS.

## Presidential Appointments.

The President yesterday afternoon made the following appointments of postmasters: At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Peter Farrell, postmaster, vice Edward W. Chase, removed. At Scranton, Luzerne county, Pa., Wm. H. Pier, postmaster, vice A. Hampton Courten, removed. At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Henry C. Smith, postmaster, vice A. Van Kleeck, deceased. At Chicago, Cook county, Ill., Robert A. Gilmore, postmaster, vice T. O. Osborne, removed.

At Circleville, Pickaway county, Ohio, —, postmaster, vice H. P. Denny, removed. At Portsmouth, Ohio, Wm. R. Smith, vice John Row, removed.

At Wooster, Ohio, R. B. Spink, vice Kne Foreman, removed.

During the past month Postmaster General Randall has established one hundred and twenty-seven new post offices.

## From the Indian Country.

A recently appointed agent of the Indian Bureau, sent out to investigate the disturbances growing out of the refusal of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians to give up that region in Kansas known as the Smoky Hill route, has reported his arrival to the Commissioner, and states that from all the facts which has thus far been ascertained, he sees no grounds for the apprehension or any difficulties of a serious nature.

## Winnebago Tract Lands.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has sent to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, full copies of the reports of Indian land patents for Winnebago tract lands in Minnesota. These lands are part of what was formerly the Winnebago reservation in Minnesota, and were sold for the benefit of the Indians, under an act of Congress, approved February 21, 1863.

## The General Land Office.

Returns received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office show that during October 6,162 acres of the public lands were disposed of at the Stevens' Point (Wisconsin) office, and at the Fronton (Missouri) office 6,536. Most of the land was taken for actual purposes. The cash sales amounted to \$3,244.

## Navy Bulletin.

Order Revoked, Nov. 9.—The appointment of Adolph Schander as master has been revoked by the Secretary of the Navy.

## INTERNAL REVENUE.—The receipts from this source yesterday were \$410,271.34.

## Pen, Pencil, and Scissors.

AFFAIRS in the dry goods market are assuming a semi-panic aspect.

## IN WHAT COLOR SHOULD FRIENDSHIP BE KEPT?

Inviolate (in violet).

## THE LARGEST ROOM IN THE WORLD.—The "room for improvements."

WHAT is that which no one wishes to have, yet when he has it would be very sorry to lose it? A bald head.

THE SONS of Malta have reorganized in Memphis. Henry Wilson was a member of that famous organization in Boston.

A WOMAN who was severely injured by being dragged some thirty feet by a horse car, her hoop skirt having caught a projection of the step as she was getting off, has recovered \$3,000 damages.

A CENEX has recently been taken of the dogs inhabiting Paris. The city possesses 40,987 dogs, 35,000 of which are pets and 11,986 watchdogs. Paris must be very musical with this barky roll.

CHARLES DE CAYE, a young man employed as a clerk in the counting room of the New York Herald, deceased, taking with him a package containing \$1,150.15 in greenbacks and currency, which he had abstracted from the safe in the office.

We have received from Messrs. Philip & Solomon, "The Race for Wealth," a novel, by Mrs. J. H. Russell, author of "Maxwell Drevitt," "Phemie Keller," etc. It is one of Harper's "Library of Select Novels."

A NEW HAMPSHIRE blacksmith being urged to bring a suit against a callous neighbor for slander, replied that he could go into his shop and hammer out a better character than all the courts in the State could give him.

THREE hundred emigrants have sailed from Liverpool for Texas direct. About two hundred and forty of the number are Scotch agriculturists, and the remainder from Devonshire, England. They will make the Texas soil laugh with jolly harrows.

A FRENCH BISHOP, in a sermon, recently administered a philippic to criminal venues: "Let women beware," said he, "while putting on their profusely and expensive attire, now narrow are the gates of Paradise."

THE Legislature of Vermont has passed a bill making habitual drunkenness for a period of two years, a sufficient cause for divorce. About a year and a half of Washington whisky would separate a husband from his wife without the aid of a court.

THE Cleveland railroad depot is claimed to be the largest in the world. It is 663 feet long and 120 feet in width, and covers an area of over two and a half acres. It is built of sandstone, and is ornamented by a massive tower 95 feet high. This great depot was opened on November 10.

AS SENATOR HENRY WILSON and some friends were walking along in Mount Auburn (Cambridge, Mass.) cemetery on Tuesday afternoon, the body of a man was discovered in one of the public lots. An investigation showed that he had committed suicide by taking a quantity of the oil of almonds. His name was Gayer, and he belonged to Boston.

ONE of our contemporaries, in speaking of Benjamin C. Truman, formerly war correspondent, who has been appointed Special Post Office Agent for California and the Pacific coast, says: "Ben is a good looking fellow, and if he has as good success among the people as he has among the females, his appointment will prove an excellent one."

MR. JOHN GEORGE CHANDLER has been appointed by Gov. Wells a Commissioner to the Universal Exposition in Paris from the State of Louisiana, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Gen. W. H. Palfrey, who was lost on the Evening Star. Dr. La Motte and Messrs. Goodrich and Wallace, Commissioners, also from Louisiana, are at present in Paris.

DAN RICK had a tussle with his Sacred Cow recently, and got worsted. Daniel in the cow pen fared harder than Daniel of old did in the lions' den. The papers fail to inform us whether Dan was attempting to milk the Hindu cow. The cream of the joke, however, was that the cow tossed Dan over the fence. Dan had better engage for his show "the man that battled the bull off the bridge."

"INDIANA not taxed" now cannot vote, but if universal suffrage should become the rule, why should "Indiana not taxed" be excluded? Is not the Indian a man and a brother? Is he not so warm in his regard for our race that in the West he never lets an opportunity pass to secure a look of our hair as a memento to be hung in his wigwag?

## BOSTON POST.

COL. M. D. McALLISTER, chief engineer of the Military Division of the Gulf, has just concluded a contract for opening the Southwest Pass of the month of Mississippi river with some enterprising citizens of New Orleans. They will use

a sub-marine screw-plough which has been highly commended, and expect to cut and maintain a channel two hundred feet wide and eighteen feet deep.

An English paper strangely enough states that among the visitors at Botwell "are the widow and daughter of the late Abraham Lincoln, President of America."

If we were to put a vote in the reach of every negro in the South we have no assurance that even that would end the trouble.—Philadelphia North American.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to the New York Times from Racine, Wisconsin, says Senator Doolittle has ordered his residence and other property for sale in that city, with the intention of leaving the State.

Hudson Taylor sends us "Lords and Ladies," a novel by the author of "Margaret and Her Bridemaids," "The Queen of the Country," etc. The London Morning Post says "It is one of the most charming books with which the literature of fiction has been enriched this season."

The Norfolk Old Dominion, in an article upon "Tales," describes that species of bipeds as follows: "By this term we designate those well-bred but very ill-bred young men, on whose chins the dawn is just beginning to show, whose sole occupation seems to be to stand at the corners and crossings of Main street, and stare the ladies, married and single, out of countenance, and make vulgar allusions to them, or bandy low and vile witticisms—some of which being overheard, as they are intended to be, cannot but bring the blush to the cheek of modest maid."

FROM the 1st of January last down to November 14th, 212,222 immigrants arrived at New York from all ports, as compared with 168,356 during the corresponding period of 1865. On November 1st the Immigration Commissioners at Liverpool made a report that during October, 7,091 emigrants sailed from that port for the United States; of these, 2,612 were English, 2,454 Irish, and 2,025 Scotch. Upwards of 5,000 Irish emigrated from Liverpool during October to the United States and the British North American Provinces. Emigration to America is this year greater than ever before, and our country seems to have great allurements for thrift and industry foreigners.

The radicals recognize the Southern States as States of the Union to all intents and purposes, and they are not content with a nominal ratification by the States; they recognize them as States whenever they want taxes collected from their citizens as the citizens of States; they recognize them as States whenever they want any policy imposed by them or any policy forced upon them or imposed within them as States; but they refuse to recognize them as possessing any of the powers or prerogatives or qualities of States when it doesn't suit their views and purposes that they should be regarded as States. The Southern States are States in all cases where the radicals wish them to be, and they are not States in any case where the radicals don't wish them to be. This is certainly a strong game, stronger than any poker or whist, and we don't think that President Johnson and the conservatives are under any obligation to help the radicals play it. It is as bold, base and scandalous a cheat, fraud, imposition, swindle, as ever was attempted in any country. It would be utterly laughable if it were not utterly and revoltingly criminal. In the grotesqueness of its guilt and infamy, we doubt whether it has ever had a parallel in all the world of politics.—Louisville Journal.

MASSONIC CEREMONIES in Baltimore.—The laying of the cornerstone of the new Masonic Temple in Baltimore, will take place on Tuesday, the 20th instant, and it is expected a large number of the craft in this city will be in attendance.

For the information of those who contemplate participating in the ceremonies we would state that by regulations of the committee of arrangements of the Grand Lodge of Maryland no subordinate lodges but those of their own jurisdiction will be allowed in the procession, and no banners but those of commanderies, grand chapters, and grand lodges will be displayed.

The dress of the craft as prescribed by the committee is a full suit of black, with frock coat, high silk hat, and white gloves, none other will be admitted.

Master Masons and Royal Arch Masons as good standing are invited, but cannot organize as lodges or chapters, their principal officers being in attendance with their respective grand bodies.

PATER PATRIE.—(Copy by H. C. Pratt.)—Stuart's portrait of Washington, owned by the Boston Athenaeum Association, which is conceded to be the best likeness extant, has been splendidly reproduced by a H. C. Pratt, of this city, for presentation to a distinguished official statesman who has manifested his high appreciation of the life and character of Washington in a handsome eulogy, published in one of his works; the donation of this picture will be a fitting recognition of one who has been a leader in the reception and diffusion of Western civilization in his native land. Mr. Stuart left the original as it was at the close of the last year, and made one of his best frames for this picture, and it may be seen at their gallery for a few days.

Mr. Pratt's widely-appreciated reputation as a portrait painter has made him the recipient of several important commissions for copying historical portraits, and his fulfillment of them has done him a great credit. Gov. Pownall's portrait only a niche in the Maine State House, Commodore Preble reigns in the Preble house at Portland. Mr. Pratt's pictures have found their way to some remote corners of the globe. A portrait by him of the King of the Sandwich Islands now hangs in the palace at Honolulu.

Several of his pictures are in Mexico. His coloring is soft and beautifully finished, and his success in securing a correct and expressive likeness is remarkable. At his studio can be seen many interesting illustrations of Rocky Mountain and Mexican scenery, painted several years ago, after his return from a two years' tour of the regions, proving that his talent is not confined to portraits.—Boston Transcript.

We understand that this painting will be exhibited for a few days in Washington before it is sent abroad.

EXTRA BILLY SMITH has been summoned to Danville, Virginia, to testify in a suit brought against the town for the value of certain negroes destroyed by order of the Mayor, to keep it from falling into the hands of straggling soldiers at the time of Lee's surrender.

By our pastor perplexed, How shall we determine? "Watch and pray," says the Text, "Go to sleep," says the Sermon.

IN NASSAU, Renfrewshire county, New York, a young man named Reuben Bateman has been murdered by a rival in an affair.

## THE PENIAN PRISONERS.

## Communication from Sir Frederick Bruce to Secretary of State.

The Secretary of State has received the communication below relating to Penian offenders, which indicates a spirit of clemency on the part of the British Government, which will gratify all the friends of humanity. It appears, from the dispatches of Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, the British Minister, that no execution of condemned Fenians will take place until the matter has been considered by Her Majesty's Government, and that the appeal of our own Government in their behalf will have its due weight in the final decision.

## WASHINGTON, Nov. 15, 1866.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 27th ultimo, relating to the sentence of death passed on J. Lynch and J. McMahon, in Canada, and stating the views entertained by the Government of the United States on the various considerations of law, policy and humanity, which might be expected to arise in the course of the trials of the individuals concerned in the raid committed in Canada last spring.

Immediately on receipt of that note I transmitted a copy of it to Her Majesty's Government, and I await their instructions before entering at length upon the several and weighty subjects contained in it.

The course pursued by the Canadian Government in bringing these cases before the regular tribunals of justice—thus securing to the accused the full protection of the law affords the opportunity for a full and candid consideration of the merits of the case, and the readiness shown by them to communicate all such documents and papers as the United States may throw light on the justice of the sentences and the regularity of the proceedings—will, I trust, satisfy the Government of the United States that, while vindicating the majesty of the law, the authorities do not conduct the prosecutions in any vindictive or harsh spirit. I am, moreover, authorized to state that the whole question of the disposal of such of the prisoners as may be convicted has been referred for decision to Her Majesty's Government, who will certainly be animated by the desire so to deal with it as to secure peace and harmony between populations being in such immediate proximity, and separated by a long frontier so easily traversed.

I have the honor to be, with the highest consideration, sir, your most obedient, humble servant, FREDERICK W. A. BRUCE, The Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, &c., &c.

## PERSONAL.

GOV. SWANN is at Willards.

RISTORI got \$30,000 in Boston.

ROSS WILKINS has been made president of the Maryland Agricultural Society.

MR. JAY COOKE and Mr. H. C. PALMISTON, of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co., have been in town, the guests of Mr. H. D. Cooke, a few days past.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS has given a set of jewelry to be disposed of at a fair of the Washington and Lee Association, of Norfolk.

FRANK LASSOTTE, a Frenchman, is taking a walk in Buffalo. He commenced at six o'clock Tuesday and intends to continue, without stopping, until eleven o'clock Saturday night.

GEN. CHAMBERLAIN, of Maine, has resigned the chair of rhetoric and oratory in Bowdoin College, in anticipation of his entering upon his duties as Governor of the State.

PROF. HARRIS, of the Bangor Theological Seminary, was on Thursday elected President of Bowdoin College by the unanimous vote of the trustees and overseers.

JOSEPH BROWN, Jr., of Raymond, N. H., a highly respected citizen, died very suddenly on the 8th inst., of heart disease. He was sixty-five years of age.

HON. REVERDY JOHNSON, of Maryland, Mayor Hoffman and family, and Moses Grinnell, were Wednesday present at the performance of the "Black Crook" at Niblo's Garden.

JAMES P. AMES, of Chicopee, Mass., has been elected President of the Ship's Rifle Manufacturing Company, and Samuel H. Green, of Hartford, Ct., Secretary.

W. H. BEARD has finished a picture of a forest scene, in which the most conspicuous object is a snarled and rifted "Giant of the Forest." This is supposed to have been a landmark for the old Indian, who is going at it, and who seems to be stricken with grief at its fall.

WILLIAM BRADFORD, the marine painter, who has been to the Arctic regions four times to study their grand phenomena, has embodied the results of his studies in a large painting, "Crushed by Icebergs," which will be sent next year to the Paris Exhibition, and from thence to Berlin, to be chro-molithographed.

MRS. JOHN MORRISSEY attended a wedding in Troy on Wednesday, and was gotten up, according to local Jenkins, regardless of expense. He says: The lady was certainly stirred far in advance of any of her sex who were present, and it has been said that the value of the precious stones which adorned her person would purchase not only all the dresses worn in the church, but the edifice and its entire furniture. Mrs. Morrissey wore a pearl-colored corded silk dress, with black thread-lace sleeves, over which was thrown a black lace shawl. Her hair was arranged for full dress, and upon her head was a silver crown, or wreath, thickly studded with diamond stars. Upon her neck was a coral and diamond necklace of great value. Diamond bracelets also encircled her wrists. Upon her feet were slippers of gold color. In addition to this gorgeous display, the lady's hair fairly glittered with diamonds.

THE RING.—Two New York pugilists fought a ring battle on Thursday morning, about fifteen miles up the North river, near the Palisades. Their names are WALTER CONY and CHAS. McLEON. Cony is about 22 years of age, about 5 feet 4 inches in height, short built, and weighs about 145 pounds. McLEON is between 19 and 20 years of age, 5 feet 5 inches in height, and weighs 138 pounds. Seven rounds were fought and both men considerably punished. On the seventh round, McLEON got Cony's head "in chancery," and punished him so severely that he fainted, and could not come to time. He did not recover consciousness until five minutes after the fight had been given to his opponent.

The New York World says that a match between JOHN McGLADE, of New York, and SAM. COLLYER, of Baltimore, has been on the tapis for some time, and now promises to be fully settled. The fight promises to be one of great interest, and will come off within six weeks, at some point between Philadelphia and Baltimore. The stake will be \$1,000 a side, and already bets are being negotiated.

THE QUEBEC SUFFERS.—The Mayor has received an order despatch from London by the Atlantic cable, authorizing him to draw for \$20,000 more for the relief of the sufferers by the late fire. This makes a total of \$70,000 from London. Also, Hon. Jno. A. Macdonald, Minister of the Interior, has announced to be for the benefit of the poor of Rockingham county, Virginia. Dextar is to let against day, and the horses Flyaway, Warwick and Sleepy Dary are entered for a contest.

During the race this afternoon a portion of the staging gave away, precipitating some 20 or more persons to the ground, producing some excitement. No one was seriously injured.

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## BY TELEGRAPH.

## TO